

## CONNECTION MODULE FOR A POWER SWITCH

[0001] The present invention relates to a connection module for low-voltage circuit breakers as set forth in the preamble of Claim 1.

[0002] The firm Moeller GmbH sells multipole circuit breakers of the type NZM7, which are provided with a connection module on both the incoming and outgoing sides, said connection modules having terminal compartments which are isolated from each other and which can be equipped with additional features for different types of connection. Contact straps provided with a through-hole extend from the interior of the circuit breaker into the terminal compartments. To allow connection of round conductors, provision is made for box terminals which can be inserted into the terminal compartments from the front side, and which embrace the contact straps when the connection module is attached to the main housing of the circuit breaker. The box terminals are held by first guide elements extending perpendicular to the front side of the circuit breaker and by a front cover as well as the terminal compartment bottoms facing the bottom wall of the circuit breaker. To allow connection of flat conductors or cable lugs, provision is made for threaded plates which can be inserted into the terminal compartments in a direction toward the terminal side. The threaded plates are clampingly held by second guide elements which are formed on the terminal compartment bottoms and extend parallel to the bottom wall. First terminal screws extend through connection holes of the flat conductors or cable lugs, the through-holes of the contact straps, and tapped holes of the threaded plates, and into through-openings connecting the terminal compartment bottoms to the bottom wall. To allow connection of conductor bars of a busbar adapter to be connected to the circuit breaker on the bottom side, provision is made for terminal sleeves. The cylindrical terminal sleeves extend from the bottom wall into the through-openings, abut the contact straps at one end and, at the other end, they extend from the bottom wall to connection holes of the conductor bars. Second terminal screws extend through the through-holes of the contact straps and through the terminal sleeves, and into female threads of the conductor bars. A cover has access openings through which the clamping screws of the box terminals, or the first or second terminal screws can be operated using a screw tool. In order to provide the required clearance and creepage distances between the terminal compartments, three-pole circuit breakers are provided with six individual sealing plugs, and four-pole circuit breakers are provided with eight individual sealing plugs,

said sealing plugs having to be inserted from the bottom wall into the through-openings when the connection is via box terminals or threaded plates.

**[0003]** The object of the present invention is to provide the required clearance and creepage distances without any special component parts of the type of sealing plugs to be inserted at the bottom.

**[0004]** Starting from a connection module of the type mentioned at the outset, this objective is achieved according to the present invention by the features of the Claim 1 while advantageous refinements are apparent from the dependent claims.

**[0005]** The connection module of the present invention can be used in a known manner to connect round cables using box terminals, to connect flat conductors or cable lugs using threaded plates, and to connect conductor bars of a busbar adapter using terminal sleeves. When using threaded plates, the screw ends of the first terminal screws are received by the cylindrical receptacles. In the case of the connection types using box terminals and threaded plates, the receptacles remain closed by the breakaway wall portions. To implement the connection type that uses terminal sleeves, it is just necessary to remove the breakaway wall portions, for example, using a screwdriver, and to subsequently pass the terminal sleeves through the receptacles. In order to provide the required clearance and creepage distances between the terminal compartments, no further provisions in the form of additional sealing parts are required.

**[0006]** Depending on the specific design, the terminal sleeves may be passed through the receptacles from the bottom side or from the front side. On the one hand, it is advantageous for the terminal sleeve ends facing the front side to be expanded in the form of a flange in order to reduce the electrical contact resistance to the contact straps. On the other hand, it is advantageous if the terminal sleeve ends extending to the conductor bars are expanded in the form of a flange in order to provide stable positioning with respect to the bottom wall. If the receptacles are polygonal cylindrical in shape, it is possible to use serrated lock nuts in place of the threaded plates. Said serrated lock nuts are available as standard parts and are to be inserted into the receptacles before the connection module is attached to the main housing.

[0007] Further details and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the exemplary embodiment described below with reference to the Figures, in which:

- [0008] Figure 1 is a perspective view of a connection module according to the present invention;
- [0009] Figure 2 shows the connection module for round conductors in a longitudinal sectional view;
- [0010] Figure 3 shows the connection module for flat conductors and cable lugs in a longitudinal sectional view;
- [0011] Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the connection module for conductor bars of a busbar adapter;
- [0012] Figure 5 shows the connection module in a different perspective view;
- [0013] Figure 6 shows an alternative embodiment of the connection module.

[0014] Figure 1 is a bottom-side and terminal-side view of the three-pole connection module 2, said connection module being made of plastic and being substantially rectangular parallelepiped. Connection module 2 has formed therein three terminal compartments 4, which are laterally bounded by partitions 6. The connection module further has a rear wall 8 on the device side as well as a bottom wall 10. The bottom wall has a breakaway wall portion 11 within the imaginary extension of each terminal compartment 4. On each of the two terminals sides of a main housing 12 (only fragmentarily shown), a connection module 2 is attached via tongue and groove joints 14, which is illustrated in Figures 2 through 4 for one terminal side only. A contact strap 16 extends from the interior of main housing 12 into each terminal compartment 4. Contact straps 16 are folded at the ends and provided with a through-hole 18. In order for terminal compartments 4 to be bounded on the front side and partially on the terminal side, a cover 20 is placed on connection module 2 and fastened with screws.

[0015] In Figure 2, connection module 2 is configured for connection of round conductors 21. For this purpose, box terminals 22 are inserted into terminal compartments 4 from the front side prior to placing cover 20 onto connection module 2 and prior to attaching connection module 2 to main housing 12. As is usual, each box terminal 22 is composed of a clamping box 24, a clamping screw 26 guided therein by a threaded guide 23, as well as a clamping plate 28 rotatably mounted on the end of said clamping screw. Box terminals 22 are held by strip-shaped lateral guide elements 30 (Figure 1) extending in partitions 6 in a direction

perpendicular to front side 32 of main housing 12, and by cover 20 and terminal compartment bottoms 34. After connection module 2 is clipped onto main housing 12, clamping boxes 24 embrace contact straps 16. The clamping screws can be operated on the front side through screw access openings 36 provided in cover 20. If, as shown, connection module 2 is equipped with box terminals 22, breakaway wall portions 11 are retained.

**[0016]** In Figure 3, connection module 2 is configured for connection of flat conductors or cable lugs 38. For this purpose, provision is made for threaded plates 40, which can be inserted between contact straps 16 and terminal compartment bottoms 34 from rear wall 8 prior to attaching connection module 2 to main housing 12. Threaded plates 40 are clampingly held by dovetailed bottom-side guide elements 42 (Figure 5) which are formed on terminal compartment bottoms 34 and extend parallel to bottom wall 10. First terminal screws 44 extend through connection holes 46 of flat conductors or cable lugs 38, through-holes 18 of contact straps 16, and tapped holes 48 of threaded plates 40, and into receptacles 50. The octagonal cylindrical receptacles 50 originate at terminal compartment bottoms 34, extend concentrically with respect to through-holes 18 of contact straps 16, and are closed at the bottom by breakaway wall portions 11. First terminal screws 44 can be operated on the front side through screw access openings 36 provided in cover 20.

**[0017]** In Figure 4, connection module 2 is configured for connection of conductor bars 52 of a busbar adapter (not shown in greater detail) to be connected to the circuit breaker on the bottom side. For this purpose, provision is made for cylindrical terminal sleeves 54. After breakaway wall portions 11 (Figure 1) are broken away, cylindrical terminal sleeves 54 are passed through receptacles 50 from bottom side 10. Front-side ends 56 of terminal sleeves 54 are each in electrical contact with contact straps 16 via an intermediate plate 58. The bottom-side end of each terminal sleeve 54 is expanded to form a flange 62 with which it abuts flush against bottom wall 10 on the outside. Second terminal screws 62 extend through through-holes 18 of contact straps 16, through intermediate plates 58 and terminal sleeves 54, and into female threads 64 of conductor bars 52. Second terminal screws 62 can also be operated on the front side through screw access openings 36. Alternatively to the terminal sleeves 54 described above, it is also possible for the terminal sleeves to be configured to have an additional flange, or only one flange, at the front-side end, said flange facing toward contact strap 16.

**[0018]** One alternative for the threaded plates 40 shown in Figure 3 is to use serrated lock nuts 64, which is illustrated in Figure 6. Serrated lock nuts 64 are inserted in the portions of receptacles 50 facing away from bottom wall 10 before connection module 2 is clipped onto main housing 12. After connection module 2 is clipped onto main housing 12, serrated lock nuts 64 are located in terminal compartment bottoms 34 with their locking flanges 66 below contact straps 16 and in a concentric relationship with respect to through-holes 18.